[XLIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 2201.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1789.

FRANKFORT, *October* 9.

THE state of misery and wretchedness, in which Hungary is plunged, exceed whatever the present generation has known.—If kings, with their ministers and generals, who share the emoluments and glory of wars, were to be the sufferers by the disasters they occasion, the greater the calamity and the more sharp and poignant the sufferings, the more ought mankind to exult. Were they beheld writhing in agonizing tortures, who could extend even a look of pity to the authors of such complicated scenes of woe, as now overspread that fertile plain, the Bannat of Temeswar. The villages and towns by the banks of the Danube, are still in flames;—mothers surrounded with their children, running for shelter to the fortified cities, are piercing Heaven with their cries, and calling down vengeance on the author of their distress.—Their cries are heard. Never was a monarch involved in greater perplexties than the mighty Joseph;—his troops almost exhausted with fatigue and disease, are every where fleeing before the victorious Turks. His prodigious army, which, a few months ago, was to assail the walls of Constantinople, is reduced from 180,000 men to less than half that number, whilst the robust and vigorous Mahometans are continually receiving reinforcements; and so vast are their resources, that they have brought all the produce of the Macedonian harvest on the backs of camels, for the subsistence of their troops. To the distress of the wretched Hungarians, the Wallachians, their neighbours, have greatly contributed. Availing themselves of the general panic, they have terrified all the country, by running through the town with a cry—*The Turks are coming!*—*The Turks are coming!*——On which the terrified inhabitants quitting their houses, these villains plundered and set them on fire.

Oppressed with chagrin and disease, from which the emperor has not been exempted, any more than his troops, his countenance betrays the feelings of his heart.—His state of health is rapidly declining. A few days before the last advices came away, he narrowly escaped being taken prisoner by a body of Turkish horse, who had with great secrecy come round a hill in the neighbourhood of Zakul, on which the emperor was reconnoitering a post of the enemy. The hussars who attended him, had a most terrible conflict, and brought his majesty safe to the camp; but prince de Lichtenstein is said to be taken prisoner.

At Temeswar every precaution is adopted to enable the place to withstand a siege. The fortifications are mounted with 260 cannon, the pavement in the streets is taken up, and the women and children are sent out of the town. It was a melancholy sight to behold the distress of these unfortunates, when orders were issued for their quitting their habitations. What curses and execrations were poured forth on the empress of Russia, who had been the cause of this ruinous war;—Potentates when possessing regions more than they can people, yet infatuably thirst for the dominions of their neighbours.

CHOCZIM, *October* 22.

By letters this moment received we learn, that Oczakow is on the point of surrendering; the city is entirely reduced to ashes, and there is only a castle which holds out. When this place is taken the Russians will march to Bender, which will not resist so long. Possessed of these two fortresses, they will soon be masters of Moldavia and Bessarabia.

VIENNA, *October* 29.

Though the official account of this day says nothing of the army in Croatia, we learn by private letters that the waters of the Save, still continuing to swell, have rendered it hitherto impossible for our troops to approach Turkish Gradiska to besiege it. As this fortress is the key to penetrate into Banjaluka by way of the Save, we do not doubt, owing to the dispositions which the same letters assure us marshal Laudohn has made in his army for the siege of that place, but that it will, like Dubicza and Novi, yield to the efforts of that general, as soon as the inundation of the said river will suffer him to pursue his operations with vigour; though some people maintain that that place may withstand every assault, particularly as the severe season is advancing.

Letters from the Bannat of the 10th inst. inform us, that the small corps, commanded by general baron Lilien, having been attacked by a body of the enemy superior to them in number, were obliged, after a strong resistance, and the loss of some hundreds of men, to retire. As this general has been accused of negligence, we are assured the emperor has ordered him to give up his command. Should general Lilien's disgrace prove true, he will be the fourth Austrian general who has experienced the same fate for suffering themselves to be surprised and beat by the Turks, which must surely surprise those who remember that those four generals distinguished themselves in a very honourable manner by their conduct during the seven years war, and during that in Bavaria.

HAMBURGH, *November* 4.

The news-papers worthy of faith assure us, that a peace between Russia and Sweden is already far advanced; and that the Swedish troops in Finland are already marching to their respective garrisons.

LONDON, *November* 21.

Extract of a letter from Venice, October 31.

"The chevalier Emo's squadron, which has had a cruise ever since July last, is at length returned to the Adriatic, and came into the bay yesterday. The admiral during his absence, visited several Turkish ports, where he was received in the most friendly manner; so that it is now likely there will, for this time at least, be no interruption to the good understanding between this republic and the Ottoman Porte."

Extract of a letter from Madrid November 7.

"It now appears, that the affairs negotiating between Spain and the British court by means of Mr. Eden, their ambassador, is not so much a treaty of commerce as a convention for terminating for ever any differences that might arise between the two powers on the score of trade and navigation. This business is now very forward, and will be concluded shortly to the mutual benefit of the two sovereigns, their subjects, &c."

By letters dated the 18th of May, his excellency lieutenant Tcherdtkow has communicated intelligence of an event which will at once appear extraordinary, and afford great room for speculation to the faculty. This nobleman writes to the following effect: A young Russian peasant living at a farm near St. Petersburg, being bit by a mad dog, no unfavourable symptoms were apprehended from the accident. Some time after being invited to a wedding, he eat and drank promiscuously with the company, whereby the poison with which he was infected was so rapidly communicated, that before they rose from table 58 men and 41 women were at the same moment attacked by the most alarming symptoms; some were afflicted with a violent pain in the head, some discharged blood from the mouth in great quantities, and others dropped down in a state of total insensibility. Those who came to the assistance of the unfortunate people observed that their tongues were covered with blisters of a bluish cast, and about the bigness of a grain of barley, which constantly increased in size. These protuberances being pierced with a needle, they emitted a black blood, after which the wounds were rubbed with fine salt. This operation was repeated no less than nine times upon some of the patients, on account of fresh matter collecting upon the tongue. This application was made to the young man who had infected the rest of the company, but without effect, in consequence, it is supposed, of the blisters breaking while he was eating, and his swallowing with his food the blood issuing from them. After shewing all the symptoms of the hydrophobia, he expired in violent convulsions. To the rest of the company was administered, night and morning, a large glass of the infusion of the plant in botany called genista-tinctoria, and they now appear to be perfectly recovered.

Nov. 25. By letters from Rome, dated the 3d inst. we learn, that the pope has issued a circular letter to all the legates and judges of the ecclesiastical state, commanding them to send him forthwith exact lists of all the monasteries within their respective districts, together with an account of the number of both sexes who are at present immured therein. This measure is considered as a preliminary step towards a grand reform, if not ultimately a total abolition of these *pia seminaria*.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, October 13.

"We are hourly expecting an embargo for 40 days on all shipping, as they are fitting out nine sail from 26 to 16 guns, to cruise against the Danes, as it is given out."

Extract of a letter from Hanau, November 11.

"It is very unlucky that so much disunion reigns among our generals. A duel is talked of between the prince of Waldeck and field marshal count Kinsky. General Lilien is in disgrace for having spoken too freely relative to the orders which were given him; he is to be sent to Temeswar, and tried by a court martial. General Fabry's disgrace is well known, and it is said that the prince of Saxe Cobourg, is also in some difficulties, as well as generals Papilla, Alpremont and Brechainville. It is lucky for general de Vins that marshal Laudohn protects him, otherwise his conduct would be inquired into. Almost every one in our army wishes for peace; and it is looked upon as a favourable omen that the emperor is expected in this capital during the course of the month."

Nov. 31. A few evenings ago, a tradesman of Lincoln, laid a wager that he could shoot a bullet or small ball from a gun through a butcher's cleaver at three times trying. The experiment was made on Tuesday; the first shot shattered the cleaver very much, the second grazed and turned off, but the third went through it, and made a hole more than an inch square.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, November 30.

"On Friday the Salisbury of 50 guns was paid off, as was yesterday the Phaeton frigate.

"The following ludicrous affray was yesterday settled by our very worthy mayor. The master of a man of war, fancying his dog had been insulted by that of a stationer in the High-street, sent a note from the Star and Garter, acquainting the latter of his resolution to shoot his dog. On receiving this very modest and reasonable notice, Mr. Vellum went instantly to the above tavern to request an explanation. No other, however, could be obtained, than that the animal had offended and must die. Vellum very coolly observed, that he would defend that and every other part of his property with his life. This unexpected reply somewhat lowered the tone and deranged the stern look of our blustering hero, who had unluckily measured Vellum's courage by his size. Foiled in his attempt to intimidate, he hauled his wind, and instead of fire and sword appealed to the civil power. Here too our son of Neptune was unfortunate; for, instead of coming before, and addressing his worship as became a gentleman, he appeared with his fowling piece primed and loaded, and in the genuine fore-castle style, demanded that the offending dog should be instantly put to death, or "he would let them know who they had got to deal with." The mayor, with infinite good nature, punished this Bobadil's ignorance and rudeness only with a contemptuous smile and gentle rebuke, intimating however, that a repetition would be treated in a far different manner. It is a pity when some are hastily raised from the lowest stations to rank with gentlemen, that they are not at the same time initiated in the rule of good breeding. It too often happens, in sudden elevations, as in the present case, that from servile fawning sycophants, these gentry become intolerably insolent, overbearing tyrants."

A few days since, a boy about thirteen years old attempted to get upon a horse, which he saw standing near Messr. Mann and Salter's brew-house at Hammersmith, when the saddle turning under his belly, the beast took fright, and dragged the youth by the stirrup to the sign of the Plough and Harrow, (being a space of about half a mile) when the child was found to be dead, both legs, one thigh, and an arm being broken, his neck dislocated, and his face beat to pieces and mangled in a most dreadful manner.

Dec. 10. The abbe Gordon, president of the Scots college in Paris, has nearly finished a life of Mary queen of Scots, which, from the access the writer's situation gives him to original papers, relative to that unfortunate princess, may be expected to contain many circumstances with which the public are at present unacquainted, and which will tend to the farther vindication of her character, and to the disgrace of her austere and harsh prosecutor Elizabeth.

—Among the numerous combatants who have lately taken the field in defence of Mary queen of Scots, there is a French lady, Mademoiselle de Keralio who, in her history of queen Elizabeth, enters into this celebrated controversy with a spirit of research and investigation that does honour to her sex.

Dec. 12. In the summer of the year 1745, a boy, about 15 years of age, fell by an accident into the river Tyne, near Bladon, in the bishopric of Durham, being to all appearance dead for two hours, his father, who lived several miles distant, was acquainted with the circumstance by a letter. However, the boy recovered in the afternoon of the day, and going into a wood near the village was surprised with hearing what he dreamed the finest singing he had ever heard. Being in a valley watered by a chrystal rivulet, the voice was found to come from an eminence to one side, which with difficulty he ascended. Here, in a kind of natural arbor, he discovered a young woman, habited like a lady in every respect. A degree of ferocious reluctancy appeared in her countenance, upon sight of this intrusive stranger, which being heightened by too much familiarity in his addresses, not knowing her situation, she proceeded, after repeatedly advising him to withdraw, to tear her cap in small pieces, afterwards her stays. She afterwards pulled off her garters, and going towards a tree with them, was prevented from the consequence expected, by the stranger's snatching them out of her hand. A mad woman! a mad woman! was echoed through the wood by the flying boy, till some people coming that way being acquainted by him with this strange circumstance, was induced to go with him to the spot, where the unfortunate fair one was secured by them, and brought to the village, where she refused to give the least account of herself though accommodated with the greatest hospitality, till the arrival of the boy's father the next day, who was supposed to be drowned. He was out of curiosity introduced to the stranger, and though a Highlander, spoke good French to the lady, who, though disordered in her intellects, was extremely communicative. She afterwards conversed in Erse, when it appeared the brother and husband, of this beautiful maniac had fallen in the rebel-

tion. By these means the Lord Witherington was acquainted with the circumstances, who, the next day, sent his coach and servants to convey her to Witherington Castle.—Nothing further ever transpired of this strange event.

Last week a gentleman fowling on a mountain near Skiddaw, in Cumberland, perceived a very large brown eagle dart from a precipice and attack a well grown lamb of this season, which he seized in his talons, and was just going to mount, when the gentleman let fly, and wounded him in the pinion of the left wing. He then approached the magnanimous bird, who held his prey, and with a menacing look stared in his face for some time. The sportsman, willing to rescue the poor lamb, and equally loth to destroy so noble a creature, pulled a cord from his pocket, which he threw with some danger, over the neck of the eagle, who finding himself noosed, quitted the lamb, and seemed to surrender at discretion. The gentleman led him gently to a beech tree, round which he fastened the cord, and sat down watching, till some countrymen cutting peat on the mountain, returned from work; two of them assisted in bringing the eagle to his house, where a place was prepared for his future residence. He is the largest of the kind ever remembered in Great-Britain, being six feet three inches along the neck and back, from the head to the end of the tail, four feet round the girth, and weighs sixty-two pounds three quarters.

What dread havock for the indulgence of a mere childish gratification—to a few wealthy inhabitants—after all—what is that gratification?—The diversion of shooting game in a kept cover is just equivalent to that of shooting small birds in a rick-yard, or fowling at a barn-door.

Men of sense laugh at the childishness of the favourite amusement of the present monarch of a great kingdom, who daily shoots with his own hand some hundreds of chickens kept on purpose in a poultry-yard! Is not the sport of our great men almost as childish, though not equally harmless?

Letters received from Calais on Sunday, bring the following extraordinary account:—On the 19th at the shutting of the gates of that garrison, 120 grenadiers and chasseurs of the regiment d'Auvergne, of which viscount de Rochambeau is colonel, marched out of the citadel with their arms and baggage, after forcing the guard who endeavoured to prevent them. On their arrival at the main guard, the officer ordered the gate to be shut; but they obliged him to retire, and opened the barrier by force, through which they then passed.

The king's lieutenant being at the play, was sent for immediately, and got the garrison ready to march; but the night being dark, and not knowing which road the deserters had taken no person was sent after them.

Tuesday afternoon died, at his house in Pulton Row, Piccadilly, the right reverend father in God, Dr. Shipley, lord bishop of St. Asaph.

SPRINGFIELD, *February* 25.

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTOXICATION.

We hear from Coventry, in Connecticut, that in the afternoon of the 12th ult. Mr. Elihu Badcock, with his wife, went from that place to Andover, on a visit. On their way home, they called at Mr. Paine's, innkeeper, in Lebanon, which place they left at about 11 o'clock at night, with a design to go immediately home; but in attempting to cross the ice over a small river, about sixty rods from their own house, their horse broke through where the water was about 3 feet deep; Mrs. Badcock then fell from the pillion, upon the unbroken ice by the side of the horse—Mr. Badcock unharnessed the horse with as much expedition as his intoxicated circumstances would permit, laying the pillion at the distance of about ten feet from the horse—after which, as he himself relates, he drawed his wife to the pillion, and fixed her on it, requesting her to sit there until he could extricate the horse from the ice. Unhappy woman! such a request was then unnecessary—she being so entirely overcome with strong drink, as not to be able so much as to move from the spot where he had placed her. After near five hours unsuccessful labour, in attempting to rescue his horse from the ice, his senses began to return, and he cried for help, which arrived in a little time from a neighbouring house; but unfortunately too late to afford them that assistance which had been necessary some hours before. The situation of Mrs. Badcock did not immediately attract their notice. They took the horse from the ice—but the poor animal had ceased to be. The water which issued from the hole which the horse had made, had overflowed the ice for some distance round the spot, and had reached and partly covered the unfortunate woman, who was not discovered until after the horse was taken out: she had fallen from the pillion, and lay extended on the ice—assistance was immediately given, but her last groan escaped her before any relief could be administered.

ALBANY, *February* 20.

We are informed by a correspondent, that on the 12th inst. the civil authority of King's district, county of Columbia, met in council, and after considering the alarming growth of immoralities at the present day, especially those of Sabbath-breaking, drunkenness, and profane cursing and swearing—unanimously agreed, and mutually pledged their faith to each other, that they will put the laws of this state in execution against the perpetrators of each and every of those crimes, which shall fall under their cognizance—Also the clergy with a number of the most respectable inhabitants of the said district, being then present, gave their assurance, that they would do all in their power to assist the civil authority in the execution of their office—Pursuant to which, notices are posted up in different parts of the district, advertising the people of these resolutions.

The chevalier de Borda, a member of the academy of sciences at Paris, and an officer on board one of the French king's ship's who has rendered himself noticeable for perfecting an instrument for measuring angles, and other useful inventions, last month exhibited for trial a lantern of new construction, destined for light houses, to indicate their situation at sea. To form an idea of this useful contrivance, it will be necessary to conceive a kind of iron cage of an hexagonal or octagonal form, at every face whereof are placed two lamps before their reflectors. This cage is furnished with a dozen or more reflectors, and is moved on its axle by a mechanism similar to that of a kitchen jack. The lamps before some of the different reflectors have much stronger wicks than others, which, by the constant revolution of the lantern, present, alternately, a very strong or weak illumination, and of course prevent any mistakes as to the nature of the light, which certainly is an essential quality for a pharos, as it would always be distinguished from any other fire. It is imagined this invention may be rendered further useful, and that the interval between the first and second appearance of the chief light of the lantern may be so lengthened or shortened as to discriminate one port from another.

The extravagant price of butchers meat in Paris, which put it out of the power of the lower orders of the people to purchase any of it, filled that humane minister M. Neckar, with compassion for their distress: he resolved to try, whether it was in the power of the butchers to reduce the price of meat, and still make a reasonable profit. For this purpose he caused an ox to be purchased in the public market, and after paying all the expences attending the killing, cutting up, &c. he caused it to be sold at seven sous, or about threepence farthing English, a pound; and notwithstanding the lowness of the price, he made a profit upon the whole of 50 livers, or about 2l. 7s.

Thus he has discovered that the profits of the butchers are extravagant indeed, as they sell their meat at about six-pence sterling a pound. He intends to advise the king to issue an edict for regulating the price of bread: there is at present a precedent for this at Cambray, where the price of meat is governed by an ancient law made by one of the sovereign earls of Flanders.

Extract of a letter from London.

"At the great Jews synagogue, St. James's, Duke Place, on Saturday evening (the 15th of last November) after the ordinary service, prayers were offered up by a most numerous and respectable congregation, for the speedy restoration of the health of our most gracious sovereign. The form of the service was as follows: First, the reader of the synagogue said the blessing for the offering, when every one present, according to their abilities, made an offering for the recovery of his majesty. Then the following psalms were repeated, viz. —Psalm 6, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 55, 56, 69, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 102, 103, 104, 107, 116, 118, 128, 142, 143, and part of the 119th psalm, the first letters of the verses forming the word MALECK—king. These were all chanted by the high priest, and the congregation, verse and verse alternately; after which, the ark being opened, the high priest, in a most solemn manner, read a form of prayer, composed by him on the occasion, of which the following is an exact translation:—

"He that dispenseth salvation unto kings, and dominion unto princes; who delivered his servant David from the destructive sword; who maketh a way in the seas, and a path through the mighty waters; he shall bless, preserve, guard, assist, exalt and highly aggrandize, our most gracious sovereign lord king George the third. May the supreme King of Kings, through his infinite mercy, grant him life, preserve and deliver him from all manner of trouble and danger; may he be pleased to send him a perfect cure, and in his infinite grace and mercy, grant him life, heal and strengthen him.--We beseech the Supreme Being to remember his just and pious deeds, so that they may intercede in his behalf, and cause all his pains to be removed from him. O Lord God, I beseech thee now heal our lord king George the king, in like manner as thou didst heal Hezekiah, king of Judah:—Raise him from the bed of sickness, lengthen his days, grant him a life of blessing, mercy, health and peace, as it is written, Proverbs iii. 2. For length of days and years of life, shall they add to thee. May the Almighty God be pleased to remove all pain, trouble and anxiety, from our most gracious queen Charlotte, his royal highness, George, prince of Wales, and all the royal family; so that they may speedily rejoice in the restoration of his majesty's health. Amen. Selah."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *March* 4.

By the latest accounts from Europe we learn, that his Britannic majesty is in a perfect delirium, and in his fits of insanity, has frequently been heard to exclaim--O WAR!—O WASHINGTON!—O AMERICA!——Conscience, thou art a faithful monitor, and sooner or later the violators of thee feel thy caroding sting.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 12.

By a letter of the 8th inst. from New-York we learn, that the legislature of that state had adjourned, without appointing senators to the new congress, of which body a number sufficient to proceed to business had not arrived.—The letter writer adds, that the people of New-York had, notwithstanding, strong hopes of retaining that honourable assembly in their capital.

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 9.

"Neither branch of congress have yet made a house: they stood yesterday morning as they did for two days before, the senate at eight, and the representatives at eighteen members."

Extract of a letter from Peter Remsden, Esq. of Gibraltar, dated December 8, 1788, *to a house in this city, received by way of Charleston, in the ship Anglo, Captain Salmon.*

"Having been for some time past in daily expectation of the arrival of your Mr. C———, and has not appearing, I am become extremely apprehensive for his safety, as are also your friends Messrs. F. P. and Co. of Cadiz; our reasons for which are, that some Algerine corsairs have got out of the Straits, since the Portuguese squadron left this station, and one of them has actually been in Cadiz bay! It is quite unusual for them to go into the ocean at this season, and altogether unexpected. However, we have no doubt here, but the Portuguese will return to their station immediately on hearing of the corsairs being out, and I hope they will soon drive them from this neighbourhood.

"Our commodore has ordered a frigate and a sloop of war to sail the first fair wind, along with the merchantmen, outward bound, to prevent the Algerines from boarding them at sea. This I hope will be of some service. It is with reluctance I send you this alarming intelligence, lest it should cause you some anxiety, but I feel it to be incumbent on me to put you on your guard against sending any thing further in the way of danger, yet still I think the risk is not very great, for several vessels have arrived within these few days past, which have seen nothing of them. Add to this, that we have had eight days of rough blowing weather, which I think will make them retire to the Mediterranean.

Postscript, dated December 11, one, P. M.

"Just as I was about closing this letter, the wind being fair for captain Salmon's sailing, I have been informed, that two Portuguese frigates are entering our bay, and have already saluted our commodore. I am quite happy to give you this good news along with the bad; and I hope it will arrive before you can get my alarming intelligence from Cadiz."

Extract of a letter from New-Providence to a gentleman in New-York, dated February 15.

"On the 3d instant, a large Bermudian sloop, the Elizabeth and Mary, captain Smith, on leaving Elethera, with a load of salt, they perceived a whale seemingly a-sleep, and they bore away; but the tremendous monster followed them, and with the first blow sunk her some depth under water, but she rose again, the second shivered her mast, and the third finished her. The people were dextrous enough in cutting the boat loose, but she was unfortunately overset before they could complete that. Captain Smith and one of the hands were drowned."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fish-Kill to his friend in New-York, relating to the extraordinary accounts of the unfortunate girl at New-Hackinsack, dated March 3.

"Last Sunday afternoon, my wife and myself went to Dr. Thorn's, and after sitting some time, we heard a knocking under the feet of a young woman that *lives in* the family; I asked the doctor what occasioned the noise—he could not tell, but replied, that he, together with several others had examined the house, but were unable to discover the cause. I then took a candle, and went with the girl into the cellar—where the knocking also continued; but as we were ascending the stairs to return, I heard a prodigious rapping on each side, which alarmed me very much. I stood still some time looking around with amazement, when I beheld some lumber which lay at the head of the stairs shake considerably. About eight or ten days after we visited the girl again—the knocking still continued, but was much louder. Our curiosity induced us to pay the third visit, when the phenomena was still more alarming. I then saw the chairs move; a large dining table was thrown against me, and a small stand on which stood a candle, was tossed up and thrown in my wife's lap; after which we left the house much surprised at what we had seen."

CHARLESTON, *February* 7.

Late letters from Germany advise, that the emperor's declining state of health is to be attributed among other causes to poisonous vapour. Some years since, the candles which were furnished to his imperial majesty's chambers were counterfeited with great exactness, and impregnated with arsenic and other obnoxious materials.

These destructive tapers were artfully lodged in the repositories of the court, and through the inattention of the proper officers, were constantly burnt in his majesty's apartment, and in his study, which was of confined dimensions.

A confidential friend of the emperor's first felt their potency, in the loss of his sight; his majesty's eyes also appearing disordered, after a variety of other inquiries, the candles were analyzed, and their quality discovered; but the authors of the villainy were never detected.

GEORGE-TOWN, *February* 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Augustin, East-Florida, to his friend in Alexandria, dated January 12, 1789.

"Our vessels are received with the greatest cordiality by the Spaniards. Governor Zespodes pays the greatest attention to every American who comes properly recommended; and the friendly treatment our countrymen receive from the officers of the Irish brigade, stationed in this town, must lay ever American under the greatest obligations to those hospitable sons of Hibernia. Flour and all kind of provisions from the United States, find a good market here; the commerce in the above articles being entirely free. This indulgence we owe to the uncultivated state of this province; for St. Augustine, the garrisons on St. John's and St. Mary's, are the only inhabited parts of East-Florida, and these are occupied by men of the military professions, who raise nothing except money; the

whole of which is laid out in American produce. Since my arrival here, I had the ſatisfaction of converſing with the famous Alexander M'Gilliviay, whoſe name you have ſo often ſeen in our public prints: this interview has fully convinced me, that he really is the man our papers ſometimes repreſent him to be, and that his neighbours, the Georgians, have much to fear from his penetrating genius and great addreſs. The attention paid him by the Spaniards, ſeems to have ſomething more than common politeneſs in view. They tell me, he holds a general's commiſſion under the crown of Spain; this I have reaſon to believe, as I have ſeen him in the Spaniſh uniform at the governor's table, and receive the military honours of the garriſon. This is a policy for which they are not to blame, as Mr. M'Gillivray's connexions, from his infancy up to this day, with the different Indian nations in the ſouthern part of America, has eſtabliſhed him the ſupreme legiſlator over their countries. The Spaniards but indifferently eſtabliſhed in this quarter, and ſenſible of his power, dread his conſequence. A new treaty has lately been eſtabliſhed between them and M'Gillivray, as king of the Creek nation, by which it is ſtipulated, that the navigation of that part of the Gulph of Mexico, on which St. Mark (an old abandoned fort) is ſituated, ſhall be free for the veſſels belonging to the ſaid nation. Agreeable to this article, M'Gillivray, in connexion with ſome of the moſt reſpectable merchants on the iſland of Providence, has actually eſtabliſhed warehouſes at St. Mark, in Weſt-Florida, from whence he carries on an extenſive and moſt profitable trade with the Indians and even our white ſettlements on the Weſtern waters. Thus you ſee! an individual with no other than ſavage connexions, has concluded a treaty of navigation, which the exertion and wiſdom of congreſs never yet could obtain.

March 19, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of Mr. WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 11th of April next,

TWO valuable country-born NEGROES; taken as the property of JOHN ADDISON and wife, admrs. of Thomas Watkins, and ſold for the uſe of John Hall. The ſale to be at 11 o'clock, A. M. for ready caſh only.

DAVID STEUART, late ſheriff
1 of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, March 16, 1789.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the late dwelling of ZACHARIAH M'CAULEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

A NEGRO BOY, ſome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, HOGS and CATTLE. All perſons who have any claims againſt the deceaſed are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed are deſired to make immediate payment to w3

1 ANNE M'CAULEY, who intermarrried
0 7 6 with WILLIAM BIRD, Adminiſtrator.

Purſuant to the directions of the worſhipful corporation of this city, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 18th of April next, on the premiſes,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſtanding on Market-ſtreet, and now in the occupation of Mr. CHARLES WALLACE. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on bond with good ſecurity being given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN DAVIDSON,
1 JAMES WILLIAMS,
FREDERICK GREEN.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 18, 1789.

WHEREAS, by an act paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, it is directed, that where executions ſhall iſſue to compel payment from any of the debtors of this ſtate, the governor and council ſhall appoint a perſon or perſons to attend the ſale of the property taken in execution, and to purchaſe the ſame for the uſe of the ſtate, if a ſale cannot be otherwiſe made, ſo as to ſecure a reaſonable price for the property ſo taken,

We have thought it proper to give public notice, that appointments will ſhortly be made for the purpoſe of carrying into effect the intention of the aforeſaid act; and to prevent the delay that might ariſe from refuſals of the truſt, the board will receive written applications from perſons of good character who may be diſpoſed to ſerve the ſtate in this capacity; an adequate compenſation will be given, and ſecurity required for the faithful performance of the truſt.

By order,
1 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

MINTY HANNAM.

WHEREAS the above named MINTY HANNAM, left England for America, in or about the year 1768, and was heard of at a Mr. CHRISTOPHER CARDIFF's, in Great-Choptank river, Bolingbrooke, Talbot county, Maryland, in the year 1771. If the ſaid Minty Hannam be now living he may hear of ſomething to his advantage by applying to Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, of Annapolis; or if any perſon can give an account of his death, ſo that it may be fully and clearly aſcertained, they ſhall receive TEN GUINEAS REWARD by applying as above. 1

March 16, 1789. ſaſow.

James Williams

A SCHOOL.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he propoſes opening a SCHOOL on Monday the 23d inſtant, at the houſe where Mr. WILLIAM DEELOIS now lives, for the purpoſe of teaching reading, writing, arithmetic and ſurveying.

The ſubſcriber has the happineſs of informing the public, that he has taught ſchool ſeveral years in Baltimore with (as he hopes) credit and ſucceſs, of which (if required) certificates can be produced. As he is a native of Baltimore county, and perſonally known to ſeveral reſpectable citizens of Annapolis, every gentleman, ſo diſpoſed, may readily inform himſelf as to his moral character. He only thinks it neceſſary to add, that thoſe who may honour him with the care of their children, may depend upon the greateſt care and attention on his part for their improvement—hopes the ſucceſs of his endeavours will merit the approbation of his patrons. w3

1 0 7 6 JOHN DEAVER.

March 17, 1789.

IN conſequence of ſome property being legally ſold at the ſale of the property of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, agreeably to the terms of ſale, and not taken away, the ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that there will be SOLD, at the late dwelling houſe of ſaid deceaſed, on Saturday the 28th day of March, inſt. a NEGRO BOY, about ten years old, a quantity of HAY, and a few other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſubſcriber alſo requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed upon bond, note or open account, to come in and pay their reſpective balances, and all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in legally atteſted, to 1

Matthew Bond RICHARD BEARD, jun. Exr.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dreſs is an oſnabrig ſhirt, and cotton waiſtcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dreſs as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and ſtole a large ſum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overſeer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joſhua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſhall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf Samuel Rawlings ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1789.

To RENT,

THE ſubſcriber ſtill has unoccupied four or five ſmall TENEMENTS, within four miles of Annapolis, on South river, contiguous to fine ſprings, well wooded, &c. which he will rent very reaſonable; to be paid for in caſh, or merchantable tranſfer tobacco.

3 THOMAS RUTLAND.

In COUNCIL, February 24, 1789.

WHEREAS, by a report made by the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore to this board, it appears that ſeveral of the county clerks have neglected to make regular returns of ordinary and marriage licences, licences to retailers of ſpirituous liquors, licences to ſell liquor at horſe races, and hawker's and pedler's licences granted, and of fines and forfeitures, forfeited recognizances, and amerciaments, accruing in their reſpective counties, and alſo that ſeveral of the ſheriffs and other officers have neglected to make annual payment of the public money collected by them on the above-mentioned accounts, whereby the revenue of the ſtate is greatly injured; notice is hereby given, that it is determined by this board to take effectual ſteps for compelling a compliance with the law in the before-mentioned reſpects, of which all perſons concerned, as well on the eaſtern as the weſtern ſhore, are deſired to pay attention.

By order,
1 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles diſtant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling houſe, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houſes thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A deſcription of the ſoil, wood, timber and ſituation, are thought unneceſſary, as no perſon would purchaſe who would not examine the premiſes. This property will be ſold for any ſtate or continental ſecurities, good aſſigned bonds, or ſix years credit on bond with ſecurity, upon the regular payment of intereſt at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

5 JAMES RINGGOLD.

THERE is in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, living at Rezin Hammond's mill, near the Head of Severn River, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be old, his near hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, is low in fleſh, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

2 WALTER PUMPHREY.

Patowmack Company.

AT a meeting of the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY the 17th of February, 1789.

Agreeable to the acts of the aſſemblies of Virginia and Maryland, the ſaid preſident and directors direct, that the proprietors advance and pay into the hands of the treaſurer five per cent. on the ſhares held by them reſpectively, on or before the tenth day of April next.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD.

The Preſident and Directors, at the time of their laſt call, flattered themſelves that another would not be neceſſary, till they could compel delinquent ſubſcribers to pay up. Legal proceedings have been carried on as far as the ſervice of executions againſt many, but the money is not yet in the treaſury. The Preſident and Directors have therefore been obliged, with other efforts, to make another call, or to ſee their exertions by which the Shanandoah and Seneca Falls are already ſo far reduced as to have permitted the paſſage of a few loaded boats, produce no ſubſtantial benefit. It is now, however, happily aſcertained that a few months labour more, in a favourable ſtate of the river, will effect a ſafe and eaſy navigation through the Shanandoah and Seneca, and to the Great Falls.

Thoſe who have not complied with the two laſt calls, are requeſted to do it immediately, or coercive meaſures will be purſued ſpeedily. 3

ROYAL GIFT,
And the
KNIGHT of MALTA,
Two valuable imported Jack-Aſſes,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the enſuing ſpring for three guineas the ſeaſon, and two ſhillings and ſix-pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females. The firſt is of the moſt valuable race in the kingdom of Spain; the other of the beſt breed in the iſland of Malta. ROYAL GIFT (now ſeven years old) has increaſed in ſize ſince he covered laſt ſeaſon. The KNIGHT of MALTA will be five years old this ſpring, about fourteen hands high, moſt beautifully formed for an aſs, and extremely light, active and ſprightly; comparatively ſpeaking, reſembling a fine courſer.

Theſe two JACKS ſeem as if deſigned for different purpoſes, but equally valuable; the firſt, by his weight and great ſtrength, to get mules for the ſlow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and ſprightlineſs for quicker movements. The value of mules, on account of their ſtrength, longevity, hardineſs and cheap keeping, is too well known to need deſcription.

The money is to be paid before the mares or jennies are taken away, as no accounts will be kept. Good paſture, well incloſed, will be provided, at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of thoſe who may incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reaſonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be enſured againſt theft, eſcapes or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Manager.
Mount Vernon, March 6, 1789. 2

THERE is at the plantation of WILLIAM HALL, 3d. living on the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall black MARE, about four years old, thirteen and an half hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and without any perceivable brand, has a long ſwitch tail, and appears unbroke. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2

Kent-Iſland, January 28, 1789.

LOST,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is ſuppoſed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-eaſt, on Monday morning, the 26th inſtant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide, her ſides are gum. From the wind being at north-eaſt, it is imagined ſhe drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Iſland, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

6 JAMES O'BRYON.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, January 27, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next county court for the county aforeſaid, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh, mark and bound, the lines of the following tracts of land, called and known by the names of CHANCE, LINSTEAD, and DISCOVERY, according to law in ſuch caſes made and provided.

3 ZACHARIAH MATTINGLY.

February 9, 1789.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 2d inſt. as a runaway, negro JENNY, whom I know to be the property of JOHN MADDOX, ſon of William. Her maſter is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

3X THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to [illegible] county court for a commission to ascertain and mark the boundaries of a tract of land called ROBIN HOOD's FOREST, and where the lines formerly run, agreeable to a late act of assembly. 4 X

JEREMIAH JONES.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price One Dollar,

THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED AT

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College having, on the 10th of May, 1786, authorised Samuel Chase, Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, or any two of them, to appoint a person to collect the money, then or thereafter to be subscribed: we, the said Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, did accordingly, soon after, appoint Archibald Golder, of the city of Annapolis. Of this appointment the public was duly notified. The collector advertised times and places for his attendance in several counties. He attended agreeably to his notice, and moreover made personal application to many of the subscribers. But, although the stipulated periods of payment have long since elapsed, not more than 1500l. out of 11,024l. have been paid.

We have this day renewed our agreement with the collector. Subscribers who have not yet paid their first third, are requested, without delay, to pay the same, and such further part, as they shall think proper, to the said Archibald Golder, or to Benjamin Harwood, treasurer. They will be called on, within a reasonable time, to make the second and third payments, the last of which was due on the 1st of June, 1787.—All legal methods of compulsion would be as disagreeable to the visitors as disgraceful to subscribers. But it is the indispensable duty of trustees to adopt such modes of exacting payment, as shall be found necessary, or expedient.

The building of the college was projected, and begun on a plan, in some measure, proportioned to its nominal funds. For a considerable length of time, it has been suspended, for want of money.—The gentlemen who subscribed liberally, and paid with punctuality, had a right to expect, in the course of four years, that the work would be complete, and the seminary beginning to flourish. They cannot but remember the generous patriotic ardor, with which the institution was commenced. They have sustained an injury from all those whose neglect or failure has retarded its progress; and, for their satisfaction, as well as for other purposes, a list of subscribers names, with the sums subscribed, and the sums paid, will probably be published as soon as conveniently may be, after the 12th day of May next.

At a meeting of the visitors and governors, on the 5th of July, 1786, the second Tuesdays in February, May, August and November, were appointed for their quarterly meetings. A sufficient number hath not, since that period, been convened, although extraordinary meetings have been requested, by public advertisement and personal solicitation. As the repeated disappointments of those who have repaired to Annapolis, at their own expence, for the sole purpose of meeting the visitors, may perhaps, without some particular notice, prevent their attendance, at the next regular stated meeting, we take the liberty of most earnestly entreating every gentleman, who has accepted the trust of a visitor and governor of St. John's College, to attend on the second Tuesday of May next. As the general court will be held on that day, we presume no time more convenient can be mentioned.

It is perhaps proper to inform the public, that the number of visitors cannot exceed twenty-four, that not less than nine can form the corporation; that it has never exceeded eleven; that by death it is reduced to ten; that not less than seven have authority to act; and that only two, at this time, reside at Annapolis. It is almost needless to add, that matters of the greatest importance await their consideration. It is much to be wished, that the number were completed or increased. Whether this object may not be attained, provided nine shall be convened, will be debated at their next meeting; and we hope that, if any gentleman be disposed to resign, he will at least bestow his endeavours, that the body may be first enabled to supply his place.

NICHOLAS CARROLL,
ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON.

Annapolis, February 9, 1789.

February 14, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of EZEKIEL GOTT, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them in legally proved; and all indebted to said estate are earnestly desired to make payment, and prevent trouble.

3 X EZEKIEL GOTT, Executor.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipts shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive. 42

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow. He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnebrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths.—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. RENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 16

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

A MOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. 12

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL, RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about six hundred acres, more or less; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houses, tobacco house and other houses, a good apple orchard, several acres of fine meadow land cleared and fowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing stream, and a good mill seat. It will be sold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security must be given, and the interest paid annually. Any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises and apply to

15 THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, October 3, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment, those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

24 JAMES WILLIAMS.

One Guinea Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the plantation of Mrs. ELIZABETH GARY, on the last of November, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, four or five years old, has a long tail, a mealy belly, and a scar on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to the owner, Leonard Gary, living near Big Point, or to Leonard Selman, near the Governor's Bridge, shall receive the above reward. 3 X

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-house, full of tobacco, consumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of August last, the last seven stacks of wheat and rye destroyed in the same manner, and an attempt at the same time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-house with three hogsheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utensils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforesaid tobacco-house was burnt, Notley Young, Esquire, for whom the subscriber is manager, lost a tobacco-house by fire. The subscriber is fully convinced that these misfortunes were not occasioned by accident, but that some depraved and hardened wretch has secretly and wilfully attempted this ruin by the commission of those enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any person who will apprehend and secure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, so that they be brought to condign punishment.

October 20, 1788. 2f NATHAN SOPER.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

7 JAMES STEUART.

January 9, 1789.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an exclusive privilege of running STAGES on the eastern shore of Maryland.

7 ROBERT HODGSON.
GERSHOM JOHNSON.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as two thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Purton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions, and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers. 20

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.